In The United States District Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division

FEB 0.2 2018 CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

United States of America, VS. Saul Tejeda NO. 05 CR 194 Honorable Robert W. Gettleman

Jan. 29, 2018

## Petition To Confirm Record

I am respectfully petitioning this Court to Confirm record regarding my Criminal History
Score. On May 24, 2007, in Case No. 05 CR 194,
I was sentenced in this Court. At my
sentencing hearing I successfully challenged
my Criminal History Score brought forth by
the prosecutor and Probation Office. This Court
ruled that the prior Conviction, the
government was attempting to use against
me, was part of the instant offense and
Could not be used towards my Criminal
History Score. The Court ruled that my
Criminal History Score was O (zero). (See Sentencing
transcript attached.)

I am currently attempting to get a transfer to a lower security prison and this matter is preventing me from doing so. The Federal Bureau of Prisons uses the

Pre Sentence Investigation Report to determine inmate Classifications and Criminal History
Score is part of said classification to determine what security level facilities inmates are to be housed in. In my case the Presentence Investigation Report is incorrect concerning my Criminal History Score and therefore affecting my Custody classification.

In Conclusion, a response from your Honor confirming the record, which States that I have a Criminal History Score of Olzerol, would suffice to Satisfy this petition.

Respectfully Submitted

Saul Tejeda #21841-424
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4 under the quidelines about acceptance of responsibility even
           5 after trial, if you went to trial merely to preserve a legal
            6 claim of some sort, it can be considered. And I think there
are
           7 some extraordinary circumstances where some people go to trial
              and basically never contest liability.
                       But that's not what happened here at all. You were
           9
very
          10 aggressive and very effective in the way you cross-examined
              people on the issue of criminal liability in this case. And
          12 that's just totally inconsistent with acceptance.
                       That's how I feel about that issue, Mr. Neely. You
          13
             know, I understand what you are saying, but it's just hard for
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me
          15 to accept that.
                       I don't know if there is anything else anybody wants
          16
to
          17 say. I know you've made your record on that. But that's how I
              feel. I want the record to be very clear about that.
          18
                       There is some other issues though that I want to deal
          19
          20 with, and then I want to talk about computations under the
          21 guidelines, and then I want to talk about 3553.
                       MR. NEELY: Can we deal with criminal history?
          22
                       THE COURT: Yes, I definitely want to do that. I just
          23
          24 want to make sure that's where we're at at this point.
                      MS. CANNON: That's correct, Your Honor.
          25
                                                                          21
                       THE COURT: I think that probably is where we're at.
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MR. NEELY: Your Honor, our position is that Mr.

3 Tejeda's criminal history should be zero. He has several

traffic

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4 violations, and then he has a conviction that occurred in 2002.
            5 The government alleges that this conspiracy started in 2000.
Mr.
            6 Tejeda's conviction was part of the conspiracy; therefore, it
               should not be used to enhance his sentence.
                       THE COURT: Now, which conviction is that?
            8
                       MR. NEELY: I believe that's --
                       MS. CANNON: Judge, we're in agreement with that. I
           10
              don't think there is any dispute about that.
                       THE COURT: Is this the one on --
           12
                       PROBATION OFFICER: Judge, it would be page 3 of the
           13
           14 supplemental report. There was a supplemental filed.
                       THE COURT: Right.
           15
                       MR. NEELY: I didn't get that.
           16
                       THE COURT: The one on January 30th, 2002?
           17
                       MR. NEELY: Yes.
           18
                       THE COURT: So that should not be counted?
           19
                       MR. NEELY: Yes. So he should have zero criminal
           20
           21 history.
                       MS. CANNON: Judge, we do agree that, I think it was
for
           23 the conviction for which Mr. Tejeda was arrested on May 1st of
           24 2002, it was possession of a controlled substance conviction.
                       THE COURT: Wait. That's not the one that Mr. Freeze
           25
                                                                          22
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1 just mentioned.

PROBATION OFFICER: No, Judge. The one you were just

<sup>3</sup> speaking of was a 2002 conviction for possession of controlled

<sup>4</sup> substance, page 3 of the supplemental report.

THE COURT: Right, case number 01 CF 2612?

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PROBATION OFFICER: Yes, sir.
                       MS. NOLLER: Right.
                       MS. CANNON: I'm sorry, I must have the wrong arrest
           9 date.
                       THE COURT: That's also on page 22 of the presentence
          10
          11 report.
                       MR. NEELY: I think we're talking about the same
          12
          13 incident.
                     MS. NOLLER: Yes.
          14
                     THE COURT: Yes. Okay. So let's talk about, the
          15
other
          16 convictions then were zero points, correct?
                       MS. CANNON: Judge, yes. I'm trying to find -- I just
          17
          18 received Probation's supplemental report today, but --
                       PROBATION OFFICER: The report went out in March,
          19
Judge.
                       THE COURT: March 22nd.
          20
                       I know the government argued, had an argument that
          21
          22 resulted in a 3 instead of a 2. And the 2 was based on this
          23 conviction, which you agree shouldn't be counted. So I'm not
          24 sure how you get there, Ms. Cannon.
                     MS. CANNON: Right. The government -- I don't think
          25
                                                                         23
           1 this contains both of the convictions we addressed.
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- Judge, the supplemental report, we had filed in our
- 3 brief, I think that is what I'll refer to, Mr. Tejeda has
- 4 convictions from March 19th of 2003 for attempt to resisting of
- 5 peace officer and driving on a suspended license. They're
- 6 separate convictions, but he was sentenced on the same date.

For 7 each of them --THE COURT: Can you just refer me to the page and line, please? MS. CANNON: Sure. Page 21 is the only conviction 10 discussed there, and page 20, lines 596 through 598. THE COURT: All right. 12 MS. CANNON: As Your Honor can see, there are separate 13 14 arrests, but they were, Mr. Tejeda was convicted on the same day and received the same sentence for both. I have discussed this with probation. I have done my 17 own research. I understand from probation that they have done their own research. And it does not appear to us that there is case law addressing this issue. But the argument the 19 government is making is that although driving with a suspended license and attempted resisting of a peace officer require a sentence of 12 months supervision or probation to be imposed in order for one criminal history point to count, in this case sentences of 11 23 24 months supervision were initially imposed, but then Mr. Tejeda 25 pled guilty to the violation that was filed by the state, and he 24 1 was not -- his probation was not then terminated until April 22nd of 2004. That date is 12 months after the sentence was imposed. Now, if you look at 4A1.2(k)(1) in the guidelines, it talks about prior revocations of probation. It talks about the 5 fact that any additional terms of imprisonment or probation or

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6 whatever that are imposed being added to the original term in
           7 order to come up with the number of points that are attributed
              to --
                       THE COURT: The original term of imprisonment?
                       MS. CANNON: Or it says "revocation of probation,"
           10
           11 4A1.2(k)(1), "Revocations of probation."
                       THE COURT: I'm reading it. It says you add that, you
           13 add the original term of imprisonment to any term of
imprisonment
              imposed upon revocation, not supervision, but imprisonment.
                       MS. CANNON: Judge, let's see here --
           15
                     THE COURT: Are we reading from the same hymnal here?
           16
                       MS. CANNON: 4A1.2(k)(2)(b), revocation of probation.
           17
                       THE COURT: You said (k)(1) before.
           18
                       MS. CANNON: Okay, pardon me. "May affect the time
          19
          20 period under which certain sentences are counted as provided in
              4A1.2(d)(2) and (e). For purpose of determining the applicable
              time period, use the following." And then if you skip down to
              (3)(i), you're directed to add the date of the original
          23
sentence
          24 to the revocation term.
                       THE COURT: But he wasn't sentenced to probation. He
          25
                                                                          25
           1 was sentenced to supervision.
                       MS. CANNON: Well, right, Judge. But there is case
law,
           3 abundant case law, and we can certainly find a cite if Your
Honor
           4 would like, stating that supervision is the functional
equivalent
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5 of probation for guidelines purposes.

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MR. NEELY: It seems like if Congress meant that and
            7 intended that, it would have said that.
                        THE COURT: What's your position, Mr. Freeze?
                        PROBATION OFFICER: Judge, my position, the position
of
           10 the office, the Probation Office, that that's dealing with
             someone who is in prison, perhaps they're given supervision,
           11
           12 probation, and they are revoked, and sentenced subsequently to
           13 another term of imprisonment.
                       In this case you have a supervision sentence to begin
           15 with and the actual sentence imposed upon revocation is simply
by
           16 way of fine. There isn't even a subsequent supervision
sentence
           17 imposed.
                       So even under that theory, there is nothing to add to
           19 the 11 months except a fine. Granted, he was in violation for
           20 the period of 12 months. That's our position, of the Probation
           21 Office, Judge.
                       THE COURT: All right.
           22
                       MS. CANNON: Judge, I'm sorry, let me set up the issue
           23
           24 little better. First of all, I'm directing the Court to the
           25 wrong suspended license conviction. It's the one on page 24.
                                                                          26
           1 Mr. Tejeda has several, but it's the one on page 24. That's
the
           2 one he pled guilty to on March 19th of '03. He was sentenced
to
            3 11 months supervision. On March 17th of '04, his supervision
Was
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4 revoked. And then one month later, his supervision was

	5	terminated.
	6	Respectfully, I don't think the issue was was it
additional	7	supervision or probation. I think the issue is was an
	8	sentence imposed. And while the court records does not
in	9	reflect I think probation can correct me if I'm wrong, but
concern	10	my discussions with probation, my understanding of their
	11	was that because when his supervision was revoked, when he pled
	12	guilty to the violation, there is not a specific statement
	13	imposing an additional sentence of one month that they're
	14	unwilling to assign the additional criminal history point for
	15	those 12 month terms.
	16	I see Your Honor shaking his head, but
obtuse.	17	THE COURT: I just think this whole thing is so
	18	MS. CANNON: It is obtuse. And as I said, I could not
	19	find any case law on this. Mr. Freeze could not find any case
a	20	law on this. At the end of the day it's a distinction without
a	21	difference, because if Your Honor finds the defendant to be at
	22	level 38, because for guidelines purposes whether he's in
deep	23	criminal history category I or III, his offense level is so
	24	into the guidelines that it does not make a difference.
your	25	THE COURT: All right. You know, I tried to follow
		27

<sup>1</sup> original argument in your brief, and I was having trouble. I'm

<sup>2</sup> having even more trouble now.

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I'm going to adopt the Probation Office's approach.
            4 Let's move on, because we have some other issues that I would
              like to deal with. I think that the Probation Office has
scored
            6 this as basically a zero, right?
                        PROBATION OFFICER: Judge, right. If the Court rules
              the other offense doesn't count, and it's zero points.
                        THE COURT: The other offense by agreement doesn't
            9
           10 count, because it's definitely part of the conspiracy.
                       PROBATION OFFICER: Correct. Criminal history
           11
category
           12 would be a I.
                       THE COURT: Okay. So let's go with that.
           13
                       I would like both parties' guideline calculations
           14
based
           15 upon everything we've discussed, taking the government's 150
              kilograms and with the four-point enhancement for
              organizer/leader.
           17
                        I'm going to make that finding right now, because I
           18
           19 understand what you are saying, this isn't like some cases I've
           20 had where you have a gang leader with minions following and a
              formal process and a formal organization, almost a paramilitary
              organization like we've seen in some other gangs. This gang
may
          23 have that organization for all I know, but Mr. Tejeda didn't
          24 occupy that position.
                       But the enhancement itself is based on relative
          25
                                                                          28
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1 culpability. And relatively speaking, I heard more than enough

2 evidence to convince me that he was a leader of the people that

3 he was dealing with, at least some of them, and that there were

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THE COURT: Anything you want to say, Mr. Freeze, that
            2 you haven't already said?
                       PROBATION OFFICER: Judge, nothing.
                       THE COURT: Are we going to get an amended or an
            5 addendum to the PSR reflecting the new criminal history
            6 calculation?
                       PROBATION OFFICER: If Your Honor so orders, otherwise
           8 it's in the statement of corrections.
                       THE COURT: Well, yes, I think so, because that should
           10 be accurately scored for future purposes.
           11
                       All right. Mr. Tejeda, is there anything you want to
           12 say to me, sir?
                       THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. I just want to say I'm sorry to
          13
          14 my family for putting them through this. I just want to say I
          15 love them, too. And I want to tell this Court that I'm sorry,
          16 too, and the community, I'm sorry, too. You know, I wish I
could
          17 take what I did back, but I can't. I just hope you guys accept
              my apology. That's it, Your Honor. Thank you.
                       THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Tejeda.
          19
                       All right. I guess to the extent the record isn't
          20
          21 clear, I believe that there is enough to establish by a
          22 preponderance at least 150 kilograms of cocaine. So I think
the
         . 23 government's scoring of the criminal history -- I'm sorry --
the
          24 offense level here is correct, and it caps out at 43.
                      With a criminal history level of I or VI, it doesn't
          25
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